In the Claims

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

1.-33. (Cancelled)

34. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a subject having, or at risk of having, a disorder which can be treated by increased vasodilation or inhibition of vasoconstriction, comprising:

administering to a subject in need of such treatment an agent that down-regulates S1P-binding EDG receptor signaling in an amount effective to treat the disorder.

35.-42. (Cancelled)

43. (Currently Amended) A method for increasing arterial blood flow in a subject who would benefit from increased arterial blood flow, comprising:

administering to a subject in need of such treatment an agent that down-regulates S1P-binding EDG receptor signaling in an amount effective to increase arterial blood flow.

44.-55. (Cancelled)

56. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting vasoconstriction in a subject who would benefit from inhibited vasoconstriction, comprising:

administering to a subject in need of such treatment an agent that down-regulates S1P-binding EDG receptor signaling in an amount effective to inhibit vasoconstriction.

57.-87. (Cancelled)

88. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 34, wherein the agent is an S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor.

89. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 88, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of EDG-1 receptor inhibitor, EDG-3 receptor inhibitor, EDG-5 receptor inhibitor, and EDG-8 receptor inhibitor.

90. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 88, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor is an EDG-3 receptor inhibitor.

91. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 88, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor is sphingosine or suramin.

92. (Cancelled)

93. (Previously Added) The method of claim 34, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of stroke, subarachnoid hemorrhage and cerebral vasospasm.

94.-95. (Cancelled)

96. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 43, wherein the agent is an S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor.

97. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 96, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of EDG-1 receptor inhibitor, EDG-3 receptor inhibitor, EDG-5 receptor inhibitor and EDG-8 receptor inhibitor.

98. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 96, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor is an EDG-3 receptor inhibitor.

99. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 96, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor is sphingosine or suramin.

100. (Cancelled)

101. (Previously Added) The method of claim 43, wherein the subject is having, or is at risk of having, a stroke, a subarachnoid hemorrhage or a cerebral vasospasm.

102. (Previously Added) The method of claim 43, wherein the arterial blood flow is cerebral artery blood flow.

103. (Previously Added) The method of claim 43, further comprising co-administering a second agent to the subject with a condition treatable by the second agent in an amount effective to treat the condition, whereby the delivery of the second agent to a tissue of the subject is enhanced as a result of the increased arterial blood flow.

104. (Previously Added) The method of claim 103, wherein the second agent is selected from the group consisting of analeptic, analgesic, anesthetic, adrenergic agent, anti-adrenergic agent, amino acids, antagonists, antidote, anti-anxiety agent, anti-cholinergic, anti-convulsant, anti-depressant, anti-emetic, anti-epileptic, anti-hypertensive, anti-fibrinolytic, anti-hyperlipidemia, anti-migraine, anti-nauseant, anti-neoplastic (brain cancer), anti-obsessional agent, anti-obesity agent, anti-parkinsonian, anti-psychotic, appetite suppressant, blood glucose regulator, cognition adjuvant, cognition enhancer, dopaminergic agent, emetic, free oxygen radical scavenger, glucocorticoid, hypocholesterolemic, hypolipidemic, histamine H2 receptor antagonists, immunosuppressant, inhibitor, memory adjuvant, mental performance enhancer, mood regulator, mydriatic, neuromuscular blocking agent, neuroprotective, NMDA antagonist, post-stroke and post-head trauma treatment, psychotropic, sedative, sedative-hypnotic, serotonin inhibitor, tranquilizer, and treatment of cerebral ischemia, calcium channel blockers, free radical scavengers - antioxidants, GABA agonists, glutamate antagonists, AMPA antagonists,

kainate antagonists, competitive and non-competitive NMDA antagonists, growth factors, opioid antagonists, phosphatidylcholine precursors, serotonin agonists, sodium- and calcium-channel blockers, and potassium channel openers.

105. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 103, wherein the second agent is tissue plasminogen activator (TPA).

106.-107. (Cancelled)

108. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 56, wherein the agent is an S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor.

109. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 108, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of EDG-1 receptor inhibitor, EDG-3 receptor inhibitor, EDG-5 receptor inhibitor and EDG-8 receptor inhibitor.

110. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 108, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor is an EDG-3 receptor inhibitor.

111. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 108, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor is sphingosine or suramin.

112. (Cancelled)

113. (Previously Added) The method of claim 56, wherein the subject is having or is at risk of having a stroke, a subarachnoid hemorrhage or a cerebral vasospasm.

114. (Previously Added) The method of claim 56, wherein the vasoconstriction is cerebral vasoconstriction.

115. (New) The method of claim 88, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor is an EDG-5 receptor inhibitor.

116. (New) The method of claim 88, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor is an EDG-8 receptor inhibitor.

117. (New) The method of claim 96, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor is an EDG-5 receptor inhibitor.

118. (New) The method of claim 96, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor is an EDG-8 receptor inhibitor.

119. (New) The method of claim 108, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor is an EDG-5 receptor inhibitor.

120. (New) The method of claim 108, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor inhibitor is an EDG-8 receptor inhibitor.

121. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the increased vasodilation or inhibition of vasoconstriction is needed in a cerebral artery.

122. (New) The method of claim 121, wherein the cerebral artery is selected from the group consisting of basilar artery, internal carotid artery, external carotid artery, anterior cerebral artery, middle cerebral artery, posterior cerebral artery, vertebral artery, posterior inferior cerebellar artery and middle meningeal artery.

123. (New) The method of claim 121, wherein the cerebral artery is a basilar artery or middle cerebral artery.

124. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the increased vasodilation or inhibition of vasoconstriction is needed in a coronary artery.

125. (New) The method of claim 102, wherein the cerebral artery blood flow is in a cerebral artery selected from the group consisting of basilar artery, internal carotid artery, external carotid artery, anterior cerebral artery, middle cerebral artery, posterior cerebral artery, vertebral artery, posterior inferior cerebellar artery and middle meningeal artery.

126. (New) The method of claim 102, wherein the cerebral artery blood flow is basilar artery or middle cerebral artery blood flow.

127. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the arterial blood flow is coronary artery blood flow.

128. (New) The method of claim 114, wherein the cerebral vasoconstriction is in a cerebral artery selected from the group consisting of basilar artery, internal carotid artery, external carotid artery, anterior cerebral artery, middle cerebral artery, posterior cerebral artery, vertebral artery, posterior inferior cerebellar artery and middle meningeal artery.

129. (New) The method of claim 114, wherein the cerebral vasoconstriction is basilar artery or middle cerebral vasoconstriction.

130. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the vasoconstriction is coronary artery vasoconstriction.

131. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor signaling is EDG-3 receptor signaling.

132. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor signaling is EDG-5 receptor signaling.

133. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor signaling is EDG-8 receptor signaling.

134. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor signaling is EDG-3 receptor signaling.

135. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor signaling is EDG-5 receptor signaling.

136. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor signaling is EDG-8 receptor signaling.

137. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor signaling is EDG-3 receptor signaling.

138. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor signaling is EDG-5 receptor signaling.

139. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the S1P-binding EDG receptor signaling is EDG-8 receptor signaling.